

## THE WHIG.



OUR UNION IS PERFECT—OUR CAUSE IS JUST!

For President of the United States,

**HENRY CLAY,**

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,**

OF NEW JERSEY.

ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

**John I. Guion,**

OF WARREN.

**Peter B. Starke,**

OF LOUNDS.

**Alex. B. Bradford,**

OF MARSHALL.

**T. Jones Stewart,**

OF WILKINSON.

**Isaac N. Davis,**

OF PANOLA.

**Henry Gray,**

OF WINSTON.

Whig Principles and Measures.

1st. A SOUND NATIONAL CURRENCY, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation.

2d. An adequate REVENUE, with fair PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

3d. JUST RESTRAINTS ON THE EXECUTIVE POWER, embracing a further restriction on the exercise of the VETO.

4th. A faithful administration of the public Domain, with an equitable DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE SALES OF IT AMONG ALL THE STATES.

5th. An HONEST and ECONOMICAL administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage, but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections.

6th. An amendment of the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the presidential office to a SINGLE TERM.

"With respect to the station which that portion of our population engaged in MECHANICAL pursuits ought to occupy in the United States, I think that all citizens, native and naturalized, with an equal regard to their respective vocations, should give such consideration in society as is due to their rank and intelligence, their industry, sobriety and moral deportment."—HENRY CLAY.

"Let me not be misunderstood—and I repeat that I may not be misunderstood—I am NOT advocating the repeal of a HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF. I AM FOR ABIDING BY THE PRINCIPLES OF THE COMPROMISE ACT. I am for doing what no Southern man of fair candid mind ever yet denied—giving to the country a revenue which may provide for the economical wants of the Government, and at the same time giving incidental protection to our home industry."—Speech of Henry Clay in the United States Senate, March 1st, 1842.

LOCO FOCO PRINCIPLES.

"Locofocoism rallies under the banner which an indignant people have once trampled in the dust. 'Martin Van Buren and the Sub-Treasury; the purse and the sword in the hands of the President; no credit; no paper money; no tariff; thirty-seven millions a year public expenses, and nothing to pay; high salaries to office holders, and low wages to laborers; standing army in time of peace; negro testimony in the navy; party servility before public good in the selection of public officers; and repeal and repudiation of public engagements and public liabilities.'"

Sentiments of Henry Clay.

EXTRACTS FROM HIS SPEECHES.

"I shall stand erect, with a spirit unconquered, whilst life endures, ready to second the exertions of the people in the cause of Liberty, the Union and National Prosperity."

"The colors that float at the mast head should be the credentials of our seamen."

"No portion of our population is more loyal to the Union, than the hardy freemen of the west; they cling to it as their best, their greatest, their last, and only hope."

"The glorious banner of our country, with its unstained stars and stripes, will proudly float at its mast head—with sterling hearts and strong arms, we can surmount all our difficulties. Let us rally around that banner, and firmly resolve to perpetuate our liberties."

"I have no fears for the safety of the Union; whilst our liberties are preserved, it is a tough and strong cord, and all will find, who shall presumptuously attempt to break it."

"Our agricultural is our greatest interest; it ought ever to predominate, and all others should bend to it."

"The measure of the wealth of a nation is indicated by the measure of its protection of its industry."

"Merchants, mechanics, traders, laborers, never cease to recollect that without freedom you can have no commerce, or business, or that without law, you can have no security for permanent liberty."

"This government is, to last, I trust, for ever; we may at least hope it will endure until the waves of population, cultivation, and intelligence, shall have washed the Rocky Mountains, and mingled with the Pacific."

"Nations, like men, fail in nothing which they boldly attempt, when sustained by virtuous purposes and firm resolution."

"Let us create a home market, to give further scope to the consumption of the produce of American industry."

## YAZOO CITY.

Friday, August 2, 1844.

J. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

NOTICE—Hereafter the payment for ALL Advertisements will be due after the first insertion—those from a distance MUST be paid for in advance. JOB WORK to be paid for on DELIVERY.

January 1, 1844.

## THE CANVASS!

The Hon. J. I. GUION, one of the Whig Electors for the State at large, will leave home on the 15th inst., on a campaign through the State, and will address the people at the following places and times:

At Chulahoma, Marshall county, on Friday, August 2nd.

At Herndon, De Soto county, on Monday, August 5th.

At Holly Springs, Marshall county, on Wednesday, August 7th.

Whig papers throughout the State will please publish. And all persons friendly to the cause are requested to give publicity. Further appointments will be made known in due time.

We are indebted to our friends Capt. Wallis and F. A. Watters of the Volant, for late papers.

## New Cotton.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Piggum of this county, sent to this place two bales of new cotton. This is the first that has been received this year, in this city, and is at least six weeks early than has been received here for some years past.

The superintendent of Major Phillips' plantation, informed us the other day, that he could pick about forty pounds to the acre.

We learn from the Vicksburg Constitutionalist, that two bales of new cotton was received in that city on the 19th ult. The first bale received, was from the plantation of Mr. Ben. Davis, and the second, (a few hours after) from ex-Governor McNutt.

Gov. McNutt has been, for several years past, the first in the market, but this year has been headed by Mr. Davis.

## Fine Peaches.

A few days since, our much esteemed friend, Mrs. HANN, of this city, presented us with a basket full of the finest Peaches we have ever seen in this country, and the flavor most delicious. The largest of them measured nine and a half inches in circumference, and weighed ten and a half ounces; the smallest of the lot measured 8 inches and weighed 7 1/2 ounces.

What do you think of that, ye Vicksburg editors? You have been bragging for some time about your fine peaches, but we'll venture our old hat that you have had nothing that could equal these peaches.

To our fair friend, we would make our best bow, and assure her that we feel under obligations for her kindness, and the way we had peaches and cream was shocking.

## Apples.

Well, if we aint in a perfect breeze of luck this week, then Moses was never hid in the bull-rushes. The same day that Mrs. Hann sent us the peaches, our fair friend Mrs. JANE PHILLIPS, of Belle Prairie, sent us bag full of large and delicious Apples. Madam, our hat is off, but we cannot find words to express our feelings for your kindness.

When the ladies remember the printer, it is certainly great inducement for him to endeavor to merit their smiles and kindness, but the fact is we always were a favorite among the ladies!

Foreign Editors.

"Fight Dog, fight Bear, No Dog of ours there."

Wykoff and Bennett, two English editors in the city of New York, have for some time past been indulging in some severe denunciations of each other, and the former Free Trade champion, (Wykoff) has been shown up in his true character by Bennett.

This editorial quarrel shows plainly to the people of the United States, what sort of men they are, who are continually trying to reduce the duties on importations of foreign goods, and who conduct hired presses to persuade the American people to adopt the absurd and impractical doctrine of Free Trade. Such degraded parasites of foreign actors, are the fit instruments in the hands of foreign importers, to wage a war of extermination against AMERICAN INDUSTRY,

and the true interests of the people. But fight on ye sycophants and traitors, your true character is known, and we have no doubt that one of you will shortly be exported by your masters to some other more genial climate.

## War! War! War!

We publish in another column of to-day's paper, a manifesto to Sam. Houston, from the President of Mexico, informing him that hostilities had re-commenced against Texas. The hot-headed supporters of immediate annexation, have now an opportunity of showing their love for Texas. Where is general Felix Huston, general Foote, general Davis, colonel Spick, and captain Tyler? the "loan star" now needs their service.

The Rev. Wm. Winans.

We find the following beautiful and chaste article in the Natchez Free Trader:

"The Clay Club of Wilkinson county has among others, appointed William Winans one of a committee to distribute whig documents. We suppose the Rev. gentleman considers the claims of his two masters upon his time so nearly equal, that he intends to disseminate whig documents with one hand and the gospel with the other—the service of which is he most devoted!"

The foregoing infamous insult is levelled at one of the purest and best men, and indeed we may say, one of the ablest men of our State. In our present remarks upon the above article, we do not intend to defend Mr. Winans against this base attack—he needs none. He is admired and loved by all who know him, and his acquaintance is extensive, and with those who are unacquainted with him, the above quoted article will have no influence, for all will look upon it as a party slander. Mr. Winans' unaffected piety, benevolence, learning and his deportment as a minister of the gospel, have thrown around him a shield that such malignity cannot pierce. We know that an intelligent people will hurl this foul slander back into the teeth of the editor of the Free Trader and cause it to recoil upon his own head. But Mr. Winans is a man—he is an American citizen, and he, although a preacher, possesses the same amount of capital in the welfare and good government of the country as the editor of the Free Trader; and we say, that it is not only his right but his duty to lend all the aid in his power to secure the perpetuity of the glorious institutions under which we live, and use every honorable means to elevate that man to power whom he thinks most capable to administer the affairs of a great Nation, and as far as is in his power, to "disseminate" the truth, and aid the people in forming just and true conclusions.

The Free Trader and its party ought to be the very last to complain of Mr. Winans being a member of a Clay Club or "of a committee to distribute whig documents"; for at the last election in this State, the locos elected two preachers to high and responsible offices, viz: the Reverend James E. Matthews as Auditor of Public Accounts, and the Reverend Wm. Clark as State Treasurer. It is, however, all right for the democracy to elect preachers to high places, but it is an unpardonable sin—a gross outrage upon the divine laws for the Whigs to have a preacher to aid in circulating documents containing what he believes, sound, solemn and important truths!

But, Mr. Winans is certainly one of the most popular men in the State, and this is the reason why the Free Trader has thought fit to attack this holy man in this malignant and ungentlemanly manner.

## Our Prospects.

The news which we receive from every quarter of our wide spread country, furnish additional evidence of the fixed determination of the PEOPLE to elect HENRY CLAY.

The locofocos in their agony, we have no doubt, will make many hard and desperate struggles; they will try to shift their position and raise new issues, they will renew old slanders and fabricate new calumnies against him, and will resort to every method however low and contemptible, to prevent his election; but it will all be in vain; the People have willed it, and their will must be done. All that is now necessary is for the Whigs to keep up their vigilance, activity and energetic action, and by these means we must triumph. It is upon truth and correct information that we must depend for a complete victory. Let the Whigs everywhere do their duty, and a most glorious and overwhelming conquest will be the result. They Whigs must do their duty in every county, town, precinct and neighborhood in the State. They must stand shoulder to shoulder; they must not rely upon the enthusiasm that prevails and relax their exertions, but they must act. If they will do so, Mississippi will be redeemed! The patriotic exertions of all true Whigs are now called for, and every Whig is expected to his duty freely. WILL YOU DO IT?

## Loss of Cotton Crop by Flood.

To the following estimate we are indebted to the editor of the Concordia Intelligencer: The actual loss up to the present date on Roundaway, Vidal, Alligator and Mill Bayous is 3,500 bales. On front of forty miles in Bolivar county, Miss. near 20,000 bales. On Choctaw Bayou, parish of Tensas, over 2,500 bales. On Lake St. Joseph and Lake Brain, parish of Tensas, and vicinity of Hard Times Landing, 3,000 bales. In parish of Concordia, about 4,500 bales. On ten miles of southern front of Chicot county, Arkansas, 7,000 bales.

Southern Reformer.

## Mexico and Texas.

The following was translated for and published in the New Orleans Courier of the 28th ult:—

Manifesto to President Samuel Houston, informing him of the re-commencement of hostilities against the usurpers of Texas.

FIRST BRIGADE OF THE NORTH, Head Quarters.

The time fixed by the supreme government in the armistice concluded the 15th February, of the present year, with the commissioners of Texas, having expired, his excellency the President has called to mind, that from the 11th of the present month, hostilities are re-opened against the inhabitants of this department, and I communicate to you the declaration of my excellency. I also make known to you that my government has seen with well-founded indignation the perfidy of the inhabitants of the said territory, towards a Republic whose generous conduct towards them they misunderstood, in relation to a question in which they were thought to be acting with good faith. They have abused the confidence of the Republic by violating the condition of the armistice respecting the commissioners, who, according to the 4th article of said armistice, should have repaired to the city of Mexico, in order to regulate our differences so far as their propositions might be admissible. His excellency the President, convinced that the honor and dignity of the nation require the chastisement of a conduct so little creditable, has ordered me to apprise you of his resolution, so that it may be well understood, that it is not through timidity or want of power, but because his excellency has always listened to the voice of humanity, that hostilities were not commenced at the period fixed by the armistice. Notwithstanding my regret in thinking that blood is once more about to flow, yet, in transmitting to you the declaration of the President, I enjoy the satisfaction to find that justice is on the side of our cause, which reposes on sacred and imprescriptible rights. In this we place our confidence, as well as in the valor of our troops. When the struggle shall once more begin, the civilized world will judge between us, and the fortune of war cannot but be favorable to those who fight for their country against usurpers.

I have the honor to renew to you assurances of my high consideration.

ADRIEN WOOL.

Head Quarters, Mier, 19th June, 1844.

DIED—On Saturday, the 27th ult., of congestive fever, Mrs. MARTHA C. BOSTICK, in the 22d year of her age, consort of Mr. F. Bostick, of Benton. She has left a devoted husband and an infant to mourn their loss.

The poet has justly said, "that whom the gods love, die young," and never in our life have we seen it more fully exemplified than it has been this Summer, in Benton. Wherever the grim tyrant has laid his icy hands, it has been upon the bosom of the young, the amiable, the gifted and the good. The deceased possessed all of those qualities in a very eminent degree. She was a christian, having been a strict and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for some time past. She not only professed christianity, but in her life and conversation, presented to the world a beautiful illustration both of its excellency and power—and this is her best, her brightest eulogy. Living, she adorned religion in all the relations which she sustained—being, she demonstrated both the value of its principles, and the efficiency of its hopes. Living or dying, she felt that she was the Lord's. "Weep not, therefore, she is not dead, but asleep."

"Sister thou wast mild and lovely, Gentle as the summer breeze, Pleasant as the air of evening, When it floats among the trees."

Peaceful be thy silent slumber, Peaceful in the grave so low; Thou no more wilt join our number, Thou no more our songs shalt know."

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Insolvent Notice.

THE undersigned have been appointed Commissioners of Insolvency upon the Estate of Egburt Harris, dec'd, and will meet at the house of Thomas J. Jackson in the town of Victoria, in the State of Mississippi, on the second Saturday of each and every month, for the space of six months, for the purpose of auditing claims against said estate.

ISAAC HUDSON, THOMAS J. JACKSON, Commissioners.

July 17, 1844.

### NOTICE.

At the ensuing Aug. Term of the Probate Court of Yazoo county, I will, as Guardian for Joseph and Adeline Martin, make an annual settlement.

W. DORSEY, Guardian.

Yazoo city, July 5, 1844.

### BLANK BILLS OF LADING

For Sale at this OFFICE.

## Council Proceedings.

CALLLED MEETING.

July 24, 1844.

Present, R. EATON KEYS, President—J. W. Barnett, J. M. Allen, J. I. Wilson, and N. Perry, Selectmen.

The meeting being called to order, the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following resolution was offered by Dr. J. W. Barnett, and adopted.

Resolved, That a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Allen, Wilson and Perry and the Town Constable, be authorized to hire ten or more able bodied men by the month, to grade and make other repairs on the streets; the same to be done under the inspection of said special committee, and it shall be the duty of the Town Constable to superintend said hands, and see that the work is done according to the instructions of said special committee.

A petition from sundry citizens, to have the Hogs removed out of Town, was presented by Mr. Perry, when on motion of Dr. Barnett, it was referred to the Committee on Streets and Nuances, to be reported on at the next meeting.

The following resolutions were offered by Mr. J. I. Wilson, and adopted.

Resolved, That no person or persons will be recognised by this Board as a pauper or paupers, who do not, within ten days after the publication of this act, apply to the Mayor and represent themselves as such, giving to the Mayor their names, age, residence and occupation, and it is hereby made the duty of the Mayor to lay before the Board at its first meeting after the expiration of said ten days notice a list of all persons so applying.

Resolved, That the Board after the expiration of said 10 days notice, choose from the resident Physicians of the town, a medical attendant upon the recognised paupers, at an annual salary—the physicians to furnish medicines.

Resolved, That the physicians of the town be and are invited (with a knowledge of the paupers of the town furnished) to say for what sum they will attend thereon and furnish medicines.

Resolved, That all committees on paupers have reserved the right of inquiry and visit any other person or persons who may not be recognised as paupers under the first resolution, and who may become so hereafter by sickness or other misfortunes, and report them to this Board.

The following motion was made by J. W. Barnett, and adopted:

That the Town Constable be authorized to employ a hand to cut down and remove the Jimsum weeds from the side walks on Jefferson and other streets.

An account of Mr. G. J. Elliott for \$12 for work done on street, was presented and allowed.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

R. EATON KEYS, Pres't.

Jas. P. WILLIAMS, Cl'k.

## Notice.

The State of Mississippi, YAZOO COUNTY.

Yazoo Circuit Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, May Term, 1844.

James R. Robinson, complainant,

vs.

James W. Eskridge, et al. defendants.

THIS day this cause came on to be heard and it being proved to the satisfaction of the court, that William S. Eskridge, George Eskridge, Alexander Eskridge, Elizabeth Walls, James Vance, Samuel K. Vance, James R. Grant, Charles W. Grant, Mary J. Grant, Martha A. Grant, Emaline M. Grant, Samuel R. Grant, James O. Myers, David Y. Myers, Harman Pease, John B. Pease, Jr., Lausa James Pease, John J. Swartwout and William Royster, are not citizens of the State of Mississippi:—It is therefore considered by the court, that unless the said non-resident defendants appear here on or before the first day of the next Term of this Court, and answer or demur to the complainant's Bill, the several allegations therein will be taken for confessed as to them as the matters therein decreed. It is also ordered by the court, that a copy of this order be published in the Yazoo City Whig, a newspaper published in the town of Yazoo city, Mississippi, for two months successively.

THOS. P. SLADE, Cl'k.

By GIB. BARNES, D. C.

## Abstract.

THIS Bill charge, that one Ignotius P. Eskridge and David W. Vance sometime in the year 1832, made a joint purchase of sundry town lots in the town of Manchester (now Yazoo city) and numbered as lots 24, 45, 186 and 187, from the original proprietors of said town, (of whom complainant's intestate was one) taking a deed from said proprietors, but giving an equitable mortgage on said lots for the payment of the purchase money—that the said Vance and Eskridge have both departed this life, leaving heirs who are made parties to the Bill, but without paying said money,—that the said proprietors, on the 28th of April, 1833, recovered a judgment against one David O. Myers, administrator of said Vance, for \$306 28 on their promissory note executed for said lots—that execution on said judgment has been returned "Nulla Bona"—that the whole interest of said judgment is in complainant's intestate—that all the other defendants except the heirs of said Eskridge and Vance, pretend to have some claim to said lots, but have purchased with full notice of complainant's equitable mortgage. The Bill prays that by a decree of the court the said lots be sold for the satisfaction of complainant's claim and for general relief.

N. G. & S. E. NYE, Solicitors.

Aug. 2, 1844. [pr fee \$39 00] 4-9t.

## NOTICE.

The State of Mississippi, CIRCUIT COURT, YAZOO COUNTY. May Term, 1844.

Quesny D. Gibbs, complainant,

vs.

Richard C. Hyatt, et al. def'ts.

UPON opening the matters in the complainant's Bill, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James W. Dunnington, Sarah A. Dunnington, Thomas E. Madison, John F. Madison, Martha Madison, Susan Madison and Elizabeth Madison reside without the limits of the State of Mississippi:—It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed, that unless the said defendants appear here on or before the first day of the next Term of this Court and plead, answer or demur to the complainant's Bill, the several allegations therein will be taken for confessed, and the matters therein decreed. It is also ordered and decreed by the court, that a copy of this order be published in the Yazoo City Whig, a newspaper published in Yazoo city, in the county of Yazoo, State of Mississippi, for two successive months. And it also appearing to the court, that proof was shown that the defendant, Richard C. Hyatt, waived the issuance and service of process, and the said Richard C. Hyatt failing to plead, answer or demur to the complainant's Bill, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the several allegations therein be taken for confessed as to him, and the matters therein decreed, &c.

THOS. P. SLADE, Clerk.

By GIB. BARNES, D. C.

Q. D. Gibbs, P. P.

August 2, 1844. (pr. fee \$22.) 4-9t.

## Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the next October Term of the Honorable Probate Court of Bolivar county by the undersigned, Administratrix, for the appointment to her of Dower in the lands of Thos. J. Porter, dec'd, by petitioning said court in the following form, to-wit:

To the Honorable Probate Court of Bolivar county, in the State of Mississippi,—Greeting:

THE petition of Mary A. Porter, widow and relict of Thos. J. Porter, dec'd, respectfully sheweth unto your Honor, that said intestate departed this life seized and possessed of an undivided moiety of the following lands, to-wit: Lots Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 16 of Section 4, Township 24, Range 8, West, containing 163 acres; and seized and possessed of the whole of the following described lands, to-wit: the south half of Section 10, and the north half of Section 15, Township 24, Range 8, West, containing 647 1/2 acres, and Lot No. 2 of Section 10, Township 24, Range 8, West, containing 12 1/2 acres; Lots 2 and 4 of Section 10, Township 24, Range 8, West, containing 30 acres, and Lot 10 of Section 10, Township 24, Range 8, West, containing 15 acres, and a piece of ground in Section 4, Township 24, Range 8, West, and within the place called Victoria, and distinguished in the plan of said town as Lots 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1, fronting Dawson street on the west and Dawson street on the north. And the said Mary A. Porter having relinquished the provisions of the Will of said decedent, and elected to take her Dower in lieu thereof, prays that her Dower may be allotted to her in said before described lands, and that your Honor's Court may issue a writ directed to the Sheriff of said county commanding him to summon five discreet freeholders as commissioners, connected with the parties neither by consanguinity or affinity, and entirely disinterested, to allot and set off by metes and bounds to your petitioner one-third part, according to quantity and quality, of all the said lands tenements and hereditaments in said county, and to put your petitioner in possession of the same, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

MARY A. PORTER,

By her Att'y James R. Enloe.

July 17, 1844. (pr fee \$23) 4-6t.

## Insolvent Notice.

THE undersigned have been appointed Commissioners on the Insolvent Estate of Thomas J. Porter, dec'd, and will meet at the house of Thomas J. Jackson in the town of Victoria, in the State of Mississippi, on the second Saturday of each and every month, for the space of six months, for the purpose of auditing claims against said estate.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, WILLIAM R. HARMER, Commissioners.

July 17, 1844.

## GILMORE & HENDERSON,

Commission Merchants,

New Orleans.

J. McFARLAND, AGENT,

YAZOO CITY.

I AM prepared to make advances on Cotton to be shipped to the above House, and to furnish BACON, ROPS, etc. to their friends, at this place.

J. McFARLAND, Ag't.

Yazoo City, July 26, 1844. 3-tf.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the style of LEACH, THOMPSON & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Samuel Graves is alone authorized to settle the business, and to use the name of the firm only in liquidation.

W. W. LEACH, R. N. THOMPSON, SAM'L GRAVES.